

AMERICA'S EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN READINESS













ROLE

The Marine Corps is America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness — a balanced air-ground-logistics team. We are forward deployed and forward engaged: shaping, training, deterring, and responding to all manner of crises and contingencies. We create options and decision space for our Nation's leaders. Alert and ready, we respond to today's crisis with today's force.....TODAY. Responsive and scalable, we team with other Services, interagency partners, and allies. We enable and participate in joint and combined operations of any magnitude. A middleweight force, we are light enough to get there quickly, but heavy enough to carry the day upon arrival, and capable of operating independent of local infrastructure. We operate throughout the spectrum of threats - irregular, hybrid, conventional - or the gray areas where they Marines are always ready to respond whenever the Nation calls...wherever the President may direct.

General James F. Amos, USMC Commandant of the Marine Corps



ROLES AND MISSIONS

- National Security Act of 1947 directed the Marine Corps to conduct:
 - The seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and other land operations to support naval campaigns
 - The development of tactics, techniques and equipment used by amphibious landing forces
 - Such other duties as the President may direct









ROLES AND MISSIONS

"[The Marine Corps] has fully demonstrated the vital need for the existence of a strong force in readiness. Such a force, versatile, fast-moving, and hard-hitting, will constantly have a powerful impact in relation to minor international disturbances... Such a force can prevent the growth of potentially large conflagrations by prompt and vigorous action during their incipient states ... The nation's shock troops must be the most ready when the nation is generally least ready... to provide a balanced force in readiness for a naval campaign and, at the same time, a ground and air striking force ready to suppress or contain international disturbances short of large-scale war."

82nd Congress - 1952



HISTORY OF THE CORPS

- Established 10 November 1775
- Naval Service (1775-1900)
 - Ships detachments, navy yard barracks, provisional forces for expeditionary service ashore
- Small Wars (1900-1940 and presently)
 - Irregular warfare and counter-insurgency
 - State Department troops
- Conventional Wars (1916 1991)
 - WWI, WWII, Korea, Desert Storm
- Hybrid Wars (1965, 2001, 2003, and presently)
 - Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iraq
- America's 911 Force (1986 present)
 - Amphibious, expeditionary, air-groundlogistics task force







MARINE TRAINING

- All Marines receive basic infantry training
 - All Marine Officers trained to serve as platoon commanders
- Marine Philosophy: "Centralized planning, decentralized execution"
- Commanders intent allows for flexibility of execution
- Delegate responsibility to the lowest level
- Initiative and autonomy expected of junior Marines









MARINE ETHOS INSTITUTIONAL ETHOS

- A crucible of tough training
- Physical and moral courage
- Ethical warriors steeped in core values
- Small unit leaders biased for action, trusted, accountable
- Accomplish the mission... any mission





- Expeditionary mindset willingness to 'live hard'
- Warfighting philosophy over warfighting methodology
- A young force, frequently deployed, always challenged



MARINE CORPS ORGANIZATION

Supporting Establishment

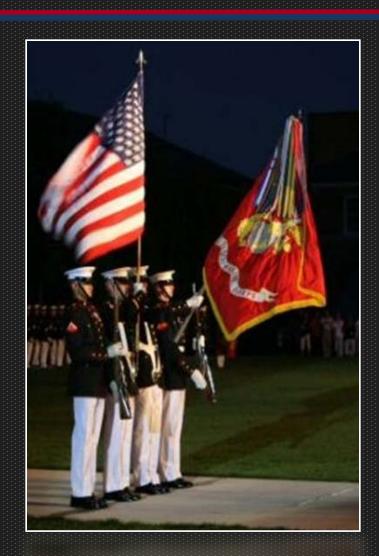
- Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (HQMC)
- Recruiting, Educating, Training, Equipping
- Bases and Stations

Operating Forces

- Service Component Commands
- Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs)
- Chem/Bio Incident Response Force (CBIRF)
- Marine Corps Security Force Regiment
- Marine Corps Embassy Security Group
- Marine Forces Cyber Command
- Marine Special Operations Command
- HMX-1 Presidential Support Squadron

Marine Corps Forces Reserve

- Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR)
- Active Reserve (AR)
- Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)





MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES





THE MARINE CORPS LANE

- High state of readinessInherently expeditionary
- Scalable & task organized
- Amphibious
- Any clime and place
- Joint partner & enabler



AIR FORCE

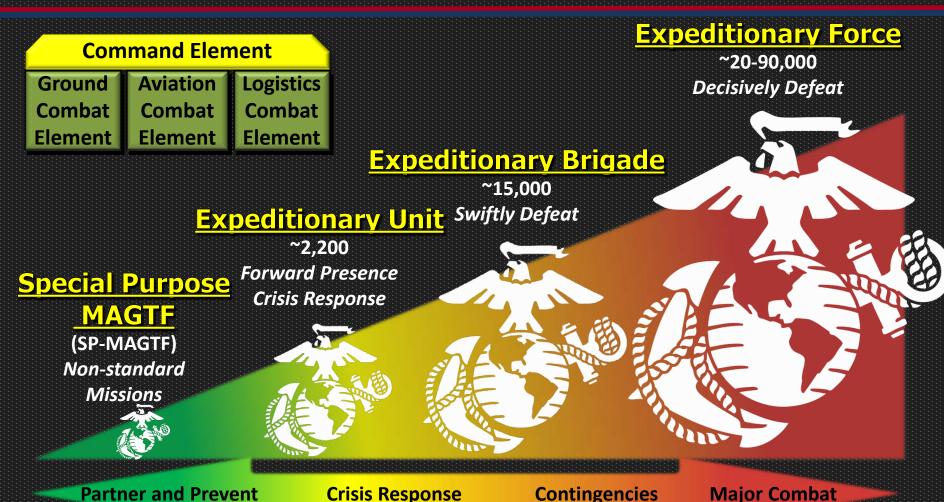
Air & Space

"... at the front door of crisis and conflict, we possess the finesse, the training and the tools to knock at the door diplomatically, pick the lock skillfully, or kick it in violently."

35th CMC Planning Guidance 2010



MARINE AIR-GROUND TASK FORCE



Scalable and tailorable combined arms teams



MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE GLOBALLY ENGAGED...





MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE

- Able to respond to a full range of crises and contingencies
- Can serve as enabler for joint / combined forces
- Deployment options:
 - By Amphibious Task Force (ATF)
 - By Maritime Prepositioning Squadron (MPS)
 - By Strategic Air Lift







MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT

- Normally forward-deployed in/near
 - Northeast Asia
 - Southwest Asia
 - Indian Ocean
 - Mediterranean Sea
- On-scene, on-call, immediately employable
- Capable of conducting conventional & select maritime special purpose missions:
 - Over the horizon
 - By surface and air
 - From the sea
 - Under adverse weather conditions
- Combatant Commanders' combined arms force of first resort







SPECIAL PURPOSE MAGTF

- Formed to accomplish a specific mission, operation or exercise.
- Typically formed to support combatant commander engagements, security cooperation and civil-military operations.
- Recent SPMAGTFs include:
 - SP-MAGTF Katrina (2005)
 - SP-MAGTF Unified Assistance (2005)
 - SP-MAGTF Haiti (2010)
 - SP-MAGTF Tomodachi (2011)
 - SP-MAGTF Africa (2011-)
 - SP-MAGTF Crisis Response (2013-)





MEU CURRENT OPERATIONS





OEF-AFGHANISTAN





SECURITY COOPERATION

- Training with allies and partners
- Mentoring and advising foreign security forces
- Fostering multinational interoperability
- Utilizing the expertise of Foreign Area Officers



Multi-national Exercises



Security Force Assistance



Foreign Military Sales



Professional Military Education

Amphibious forces are not only fighters, but also serve as trainers, mentors and advisors.



GROUND PROGRAM MODERNIZATION











EFSS will afford the MAGTF commander increased flexibility in tailoring his fire-support systems to support the scheme of maneuver

HIMARS primarily employs the guided MLRS rocket to provide precision fires in support of maneuver forces

G-BOSS(E) provides Marine Corps forces with 24-hour persistent ground surveillance to display and track items of interest through the use of unique, high-resolution, day and night cameras and sensors

COCs present, display, and communicate the commander's intent and required information in support of expeditionary maneuver warfare

<u>G/ATOR's</u> expeditionary, multi-role capabilities represent the next generation in ground radar technology and will provide crucial enhancements to warfighting

<u>Cargo UAS</u> has been added as an initiative to enhance our assault support capabilities and to reduce the vulnerability of ground logistics supporting Marines stationed at remote combat outposts

The ACV's Over the Horizon (OTH) launch capability enables the Navy and Marine Corps to project power from the sea

The JLTV is the next generation of light tactical vehicles needed to support joint forces across the full range of military operations and provide a vital force enabler, multiplier, and extender

The LAV A2 Program enhances crew force protection and vehicle survivability and allows the fleet to continue to effectively support air and ground operations

The HMMWV ECV is the fourthgeneration design of the and is replacing the aging fleet of baseline A1 variants and some A2 variants

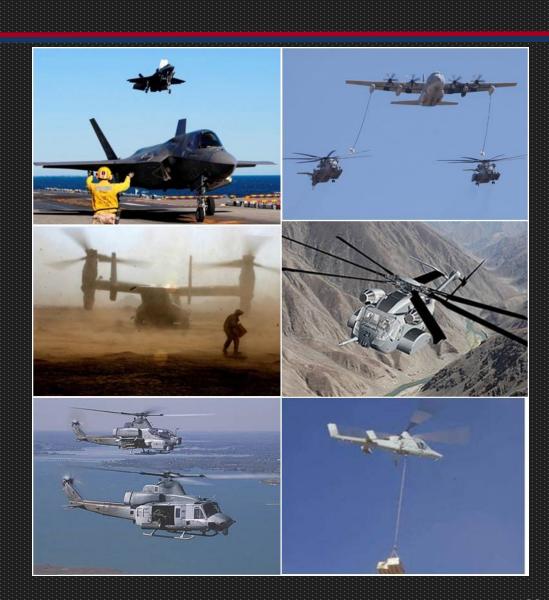






AVIATION MODERNIZATION

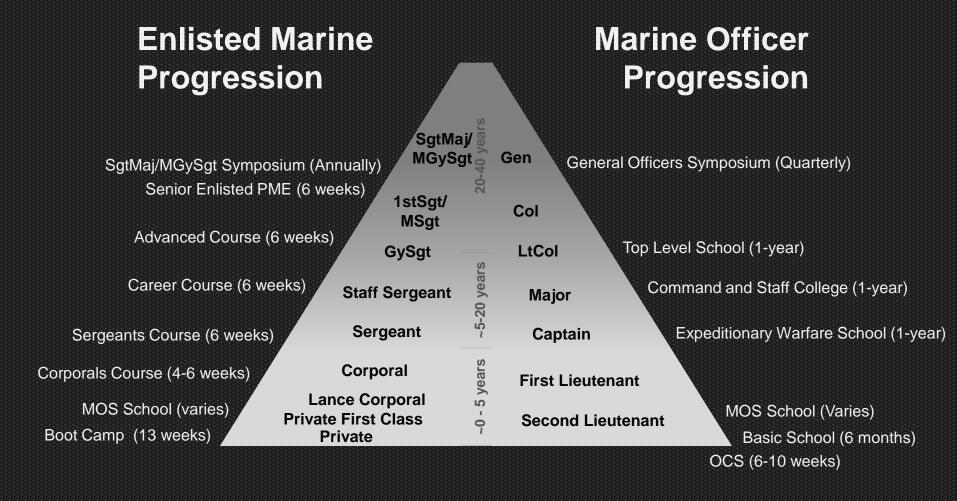
- F-35B Lightning II (STOVL)
- MV-22B Osprey
- **UH-1Y Venom**
- AH-1Z Viper
- KC-130J Hercules
- **©** CH-53K
- **WAS**





MARINE MODERNIZATION

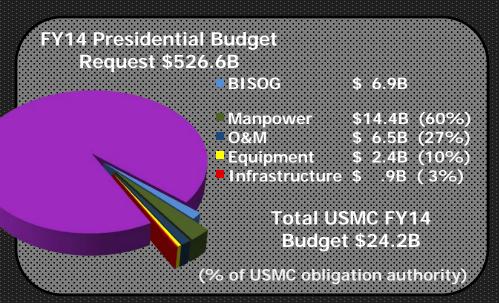
INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE





VALUE OF THE MARINE CORPS

- For ~ 8% of the DoD Budget we provide the Nation with:
 - 15% of Active ground maneuver brigades
 - 11% of fighter/attack aircraft
 - 11% of Artillery Batteries
 - 12% of US military personnel in **Afghanistan**
 - 7 flexible and scalable Marine **Expeditionary Units (MEUs)** deployed on amphibious ships



~ 8% of the DoD Budget represents FY14 USMC Green dollars, Blue In Support of Green (BISOG) dollars (aviation programs), and other Navy dollars supporting the USMC (e.g. Aviation Programs, Navy Corpsman, Doctors and Chaplain, and the average annual cost to build amphibious war ships).



Priority #1: We will continue to provide the best trained and equipped Marine units to Afghanistan. This will not change. This remains our top priority!







Priority #2: We will rebalance our Corps, posture it for the future and aggressively experiment with and implement new capabilities and organizations.

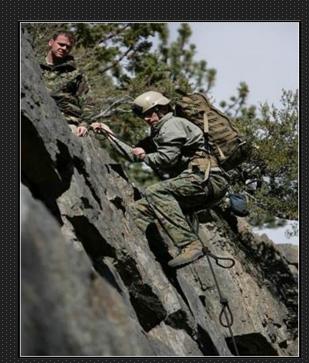






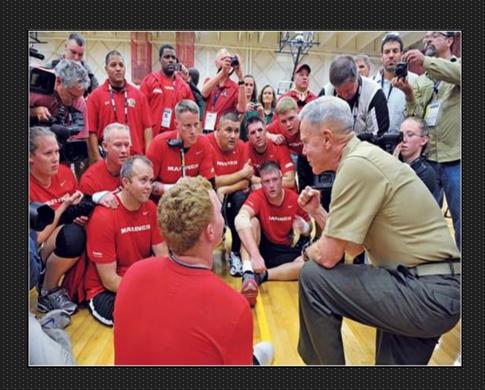
Priority #3: We will better educate and train our Marines to succeed in distributed operations and increasingly complex environments.







Priority #4: We will keep faith with our Marines, our Sailors and our families.







QUESTIONS?

